

SOLDIERS KILL 22 RIOTERS IN BERLIN



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ALMIRALL GRAND JURY DISMISSES HYLAN'S I. R. T. CONSPIRACY CHARGE

"DRY" FORCES ARE CHARGED WITH HOLDING UP TREATY TO PREVENT LIFTING OF BAN

Withheld Efforts for Compromise Until Near Date of Constitutional Prohibition.

BRYAN'S SUDDEN MOVE.

Shifts in Attitude of "Dry" Senators Developed Within Last Two Weeks.

By David Lawrence. Special Correspondent of The Evening World.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (Copyright, 1920).—Did the fact that President Wilson might lift the ban on wine and beer in the period before Jan. 16th, when the Constitutional Amendment on Prohibition goes into effect, have anything to do with the delay on the ratification of the Peace Treaty?

This question is now being asked here in view of the sudden effort and unquestionably vitalized backing now being given to the move for a compromise on the Peace Treaty. It may be a mere coincidence that William Jennings Bryan didn't make a move for compromise when the treaty failed to get a two-thirds vote last November and the talk of reaching an agreement was in the air, and it may be a coincidence also that nothing was done when Congress reconvened in December, but it is a fact that not a single one of the noted "dry" leaders of the Senate has been especially conspicuous in the overtures for compromise which have been going on for the last few months until the last two weeks when it became apparent that reservations included in the treaty could not possibly be agreed upon before Jan. 16th.

"WET" SENATORS BLAME THE "DRY" FOR DELAY.

"Dry" Senators on both the Republican and Democratic side say it is absurd to connect the delay on the Peace Treaty with any thought on their part of a continuously dry nation on the interim before Jan. 16. Some of them have told me they never have even heard of the "wet" and "dry" fight mentioned in treaty conferences. But certain "wet" Senators are sublimely confident that there could have been a compromise on the Peace Treaty ratification much earlier if it had not been for the fear that the President would immediately lift the Prohibition ban. They go so far as to charge that the powerful interests which have held a club over "dry" Senators have been quietly at work against compromise efforts because of its effect on Prohibition.

It is something very difficult to prove and it is interesting merely because the belief is entertained and expressed by "wet" Senators who are themselves interested in the early ratification of the treaty. Of course, conversely, one might argue that the Senators who were working for a compromise were trying hard to get a "wet" spell for the country before the nation became bone dry on Jan. 16th. But the elements of coincidence in the situation are worthy of note.

RECORD OF BOTH SIDES AS SHOWN BY VOTE.

So far as the record goes the votes cast on the night the treaty failed of a two-thirds vote in the last session show "wets" and "drys" on both sides. Senator Owen, Democrat, for instance, who is a "dry," believed so strongly in compromise that he even voted for the Lodge reservations. On

WILL TAKE 6 YEARS TO MAKE U. S. DRY, ASSERTS EXPERT

Nation Will Achieve Prohibition, Not Have It Thrust Upon It.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14. SIX-YEAR job faces Federal Prohibition agents in making the United States dry, according to H. M. Gaylord, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who addressed agents and inspectors of Mid-Western States here. At the end of that period, Mr. Gaylord said, the Revenue Bureau has figured that the United States will be "a real desert."

STEEL COMMON TO EMPLOYEES AT 106

Judge Gary Offers 60,000 Shares at That Price, but May Increase Amount.

Judge Elbert Gary of the United States Steel Corporation has decided to offer to employees of the corporation 60,000 shares of United States Steel common stock at 106, it was announced today at Judge Gary's office.

Judge Gary's offer is made on the same general terms as similar previous annual offers to the corporation's employees. It is understood that while 60,000 shares is announced as the amount to be offered to subscription, all employees' subscriptions probably will be honored even if that amount is oversubscribed.

Since 1909 stock has been offered employees annually at prices ranging from 59 in 1909 to 107 in 1917. No offer was made in 1915. In 1918 the offer was made at 92 and at the same figure the following year. Last year 158,000 shares were sold to employees on that basis, and 95,437 in 1918.

CHICAGO MEN CAN'T MOVE OWN LIQUOR INTO THEIR HOMES

Prohibition Commissioner Will Give Permits, but State Law Forbids the Transportation.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14. THE Illinois Search and Seizure Act has put all owners of stored liquor in this State "out of luck." Club members and others who planned to move their private stocks to their homes on Federal permits got a jolt today when they learned the State law prohibits transportation of liquor in any form on all public highways.

"The Government is perfectly willing to let the owners of liquor remove it to their homes," said Major A. W. Delany, Federal Prohibition Commissioner, "but a permit would have no effect on the Illinois law. Furthermore, that law applies before Jan. 16 as well as after that date."

Major Delany said the same provision would forbid an owner to move liquor from one house to another if he changes his residence.

WORLD RESTAURANT. Special Attraction, Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1920. Buffet, 1000. Dinner, 1.25. Lunch, 75c. Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Money orders and travelers' checks for sale.—Advt.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU. Agents, Publishers (World Building, 14th St. and Ave. N. Y. City. Telephone, Business 4000. Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Money orders and travelers' checks for sale.—Advt.

FIVE ARE SLASHED BY WILD MAN IN BROADWAY CROWD

"I Love a Woman; She Won't Talk to Me," He Cries Before Midnight Attack.

THROW IN A PANIC. Ensign's Wife a Victim—Wounded Woman Knocks Assailant Down.

Abraham Cobb, of No. 655 East 19th Street, Newark, N. J., an elevator operator, who has been confined in insane asylums at Morris Plains, N. J., and Danville, Pa., ran amuck with a knife in the after-theatre throngs at Broadway and 42d Street soon after midnight this morning. He stabbed three women and two men before he was overpowered. Thousands of pedestrians were thrown into fright and tumult for an hour.

Cobb appeared first on Broadway near 41st Street, waving a knife and yelling in women's faces. To two or three he shouted: "I love a woman and she won't talk to me."

Mrs. Emma Hughes of Richmond Hill, walking down Broadway with her daughter, Mrs. Bell French, threw up her hands when a wild-eyed man confronted her with a knife and turned to her daughter screaming, "Run." Cobb slashed her heavily on the neck and cut down the left side of her back. Mrs. French threw her arms about Cobb and tripped him. He scrambled to his feet and started north along the front of the Hotel Knickerbocker.

Charles Lemaire Zabriskie of No. 156 East 53rd Street, an ensign in the Naval Reserve, intercepted Cobb as he started at Mrs. Zabriskie with the knife, but not in time to prevent her from being slashed across the abdomen. Mr. Zabriskie was cut on the hand in dragging Cobb back from Mrs. Zabriskie.

Ross F. Bird of Chicago and Harold E. Chapman of No. 171 Madison Avenue, coming out of the hotel with a friend, went to the aid of Mr. Zabriskie. Cobb slashed Mr. Bird's hand severely. The three fought Cobb on the sidewalk in a ring of yelling spectators until Traffic Policemen Devins came from the middle of the crossing and put handcuffs on Cobb.

J. William Perlinsky of No. 614 Washington Street, Hoboken, reported today that his wife was stabbed in the back last night on Broadway by a man who fled and escaped. Perlinsky said the attack was made while he and his wife were looking into a window on Broadway, between 41th and 42th Streets. The wound was not serious.

Cobb was sent to Bellevue Hospital for observation today by Magistrate Enoch E. Jackson Market Court. When arraigned he said he believed women were tormenting him. Later, after he had spoken with a newspaper reporter in English for several minutes, he turned to the reporter and asked: "Gardon me, do you speak English?"

Cobb said he had given up his job as an elevator operator several days ago because somebody had threatened his life.

15 TONS OF SUGAR HERE FROM CUBA

Edward A. Cudahy Jr. With Bride, Arrives on the Mexico From Southern Tour.

New York received 20,000 bags of sugar from Cuba today. Two-thirds of it came on the Ward Line steamship Mexico, from Havana and Matanzas, the rest on the Munson of the Munson Line from Antilla.

One of the passengers on the Mexico was Edward A. Cudahy Jr., Vice President of the Cudahy Packing Company, accompanied by his bride who was Miss Margaret C. Cudahy, daughter of E. P. Cudahy, President of the Cudahy Packing Company. They are on their honeymoon and have been in the West Indies for three weeks. Mr. Cudahy and his bride are on their way home to Chicago. Mr. Cudahy was quite sure whether he would like to pay a visit to his bride who had been in the West Indies for three weeks and who is now accompanied with the Salvation Army in New York.

SOCIALISTS WILL ATTACK VALIDITY OF LAWS PASSED WHILE ALBANY BARS THEM

Warn Assembly It Is Not Properly Organized, and Demand Prompt Trial.

BAR TO SEND HUGHES. Ex-Justice Heads Committee to Fight for Political Rights.

Following the action of the New York Bar Association last night in naming a committee of prominent lawyers, headed by Charles E. Hughes, to attend the "trial" of the five Socialist members of the Assembly, the ousted Socialist members announced today that they would attack the validity of all legislation enacted while they were denied their seats.

It was said that the Socialists would take the ground that the Legislature was not properly organized inasmuch as the duly elected representatives of five constituencies were not permitted to be heard. It was suggested that the matter might be brought into the courts by an attack on the legality of the proposed appropriation of \$25,000 to investigate the office of District Attorney Swann. Charles Solomon and Louis Waldman, writing for themselves and their colleagues, today warned Louis Martin, chairman of the Assembly Judiciary Committee, not to proceed with any legislative business "until the House is properly organized" and urged an immediate hearing of the case. After pointing out that hundreds of thousands of voters have been denied representation the letter says:

DEMAND ASSEMBLY PROCEED AT ONCE WITH TRIAL.

"If your unprecedented practice is to stand, what will prevent a majority any time it fears the opposition of a minority from excluding such a minority at its pleasure, meanwhile proceeding to enact the opposed legislation?"

"Why do you seek delay?" Are we to understand when you acted in a summary and unprecedented manner in suspending us, you convicted us first and then proceeded to gather the evidence? If you did have the evidence, then proceed at once. Notwithstanding the fact we were taken by surprise, we are ready to proceed promptly."

The bar association committee headed by Mr. Hughes is instructed to "take such action as may in their judgment be necessary to safeguard and protect the principles of representative government involved in the proceedings."

Other members of the committee are Morgan J. O'Brien, Louis Marshall, Joseph M. Proskauer and Ogden L. Mills.

The resolution calling for the appointment of the committee was drawn by ex-Justice Hughes and adopted by a vote of 174 to 117 in one of the stormiest meetings ever held by the association, lasting till after 1 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Hughes presented his resolution, with a speech favoring it. The resolution condemned the action of the Assembly as "un-American" and declared "if successful, must destroy the rights of minorities and the very foundations of representative government."

HUGHES INSISTS IT IS DUTY TO INTERFERE.

The resolution was strenuously opposed by William D. Guthrie and others. Finally former Supreme Court Justice George L. Hughes moved to abandon the whole discussion, on the ground that it was a political matter, and the only effect the

NEWTON, ASSEMBLY COUNSEL, AT TRIAL OF THE SOCIALISTS

Attorney General Authorized by Committee to Engage Any Assistance He May Need.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—Decision to ask Attorney General Newton to serve as counsel for the Assembly in the trial of the five Socialists suspended from office because of their alleged infidelity to serve, was reached today at a meeting of the Judiciary Committee, which will serve as trial court.

In adopting a resolution to this effect, the Judiciary Committee authorized Mr. Newton to engage any additional counsel he might need. In connection with a rumor that Edwin Root might be invited to act as special counsel, Louis M. Martin, Chairman of the Committee, said that no names had been mentioned. The resolution is so worded that the services of additional counsel may be sought by the committee as well as Mr. Newton.

ROPE KEEPS WOMEN ON EARTH IN GALE

City Provides Safety at Municipal Building as Wind Reaches 50 Miles an Hour.

The unusual wind today played havoc with pedestrians and shortly before noon the Weather Bureau announced the velocity exceeded 50 miles an hour, exceeding any figures in several months in this district.

Particularly hard was the sweep of the air around the Municipal Building and the city authorities finally had rope strung around the greater part of the structure. Pedestrians were thus able to fight against the air currents. Many persons found it impossible to walk near the building and women slung to the rope or walls of the structure.

At the Weather Bureau it was said three would probably be no let-up in the velocity of the wind today or tonight.

ALLIES ASK TRIAL OF 880 GERMANS

List of War Criminals Now Said to Be Complete—France Accuses 330.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The list of German war criminals, whose surrender will be demanded by the Allies, has been completed, newspapers announced today. The total accused Germans is reported to be 880. Of these 330 are demanded by France. The list now is being printed.

FIUME A FREE CITY THE LATEST PLAN

London Reports That It Will Be an "Italian Port" Under League Control.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Big Three have decided Fiume shall be an Italian port under the League of Nations, a Paris despatch to the Chronicle said today.

The Fiume hinterland, according to the despatch, will remain Yugoslav territory, but Italy will be guaranteed certain economic rights, including use of railways.

"SOVIET ARK" LEAVES KIEL.

Port Where Aliens Will Land Not Yet Announced.

KIEL, Jan. 14.—The United States Army transport Buford, carrying 1000 soldiers, left Kiel for an advanced Russian port at 7 o'clock last night.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 14.—The Finnish Legation here was unwilling to express an opinion on the League of Nations through Finland of unscrupulous aliens deported from the United States, as seemingly an agreement has been arranged between the United States and Finland regarding the railroads reported aboard the American army transport Buford.

I. R. T. CONSPIRACY CHARGE UNPROVED, SAYS GRAND JURY

Dismisses Hyland's Accusation That Strike Was Sought to Force Fare Raise.

CLASH WITH SWANN. District Attorney's Office Denies Formal Charges Were Made.

Members of the Extraordinary Grand Jury late this afternoon filed with Supreme Court Justice Weeks a dismissal of the complaint made by Mayor Hyland last August that a conspiracy existed between officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and its employees to foment a strike for the purpose of intimidating the Board of Estimate into granting an eight-cent fare.

In their report the Grand Jurors said that the evidence produced by District Attorney Swann was not sufficient to warrant the finding of indictments and lacked any real basis or substantial fact.

In their presentation the Grand Jurors state:

"The great publicity given to the Mayor's charges of conspiracy and their bearing on the general traction situation at present, impels the grand jury to request the court to make public the minutes of the grand jury in the interborough Rapid Transit Company conspiracy matter."

"The grand jury, however, does not agree with the suggestion of the District Attorney that the minutes of all its proceedings, except those in the criminal, anarchy cases, should be made public at the present time, as the grand jury believe it would be improper to make public the minutes of cases which are still under examination."

Acting District Attorney Alfred J. Talley, in the absence of District Attorney Swann, objected to Justice Weeks granting the request of the grand jury. He said that the District Attorney's office would refuse to give its consent to the making public of any of the grand jury minutes until the grand jury had completed its work.

Justice Weeks instructed the stenographer of the grand jury to have in his hands on Saturday of this week the complete transcript of the evidence given before the Extraordinary Grand Jury by witnesses in the interborough matter and announced that while he had read the minutes he would give his decision on the application of the grand jury.

Prior to the filing of the presentment Justice Weeks refused to accept the dismissal of the complaint made against the interborough officials by Mayor Hyland. Mr. Talley, when requested to draw up the dismissal by Foreman Almirall of the Grand Jury, told the latter that there was but one complaint made by District Attorney Swann against the officials of the interborough, that of conspiracy.

Foreman Almirall insists that Mr. Swann, in open court, had accused the Federal Reserve of the New York City of entering into a conspiracy with the railroad officials to intimidate the public authorities into granting an eight-cent fare. This subject was taken before Justice Weeks, where Mr. Talley maintained that no such charge had been made by District Attorney Swann and denied the Grand Jurors to prove in the record that any such charge had been made.

"I advised the Grand Jurors," Mr. Talley said to Justice Weeks, "that no such charge was ever contemplated by the District Attorney, nor has any evidence in support of the grand jury. I don't care if I am charged with perjury, but I am not going to make a charge that has never been made."

Mr. Talley made public a letter

MACHINE GUNS AND RIFLES CHECK THE MOBS IN BERLIN; MARTIAL LAW IS IN FORCE

Despatches From Berlin Dated Last Night Say That Scores Were Injured—Noske 'Made' Commander in Chief of Guards—Riots a Protest Against Labor Legislation.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Martial law was declared to-day throughout Germany with the exception of Bavaria, Saxony, Wuertemberg and Baden, according to Berlin advices, as a result of yesterday's rioting at the Reichstag Building, Berlin. Despatches from Berne say that two policemen were killed and two are missing. Ten others were wounded. Twenty members of the crowd which attempted to rush into the building were killed and forty wounded.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Jan. 13 (Associated Press).—The Government to-night proclaimed martial law in all sections of Germany following a demonstration by a mob this afternoon in which at least ten persons were killed and many others were wounded by machine gunfire from guards in front of the Reichstag Building.

Gustav Noske, the Minister of Defense, has been appointed Commander-in-Chief for the Greater Berlin district and Brandenburg province. Street parades, meetings and demonstrations of all kinds have been prohibited.

While the number of dead was announced as ten early this evening (Tuesday), it seems probable that the fatalities will exceed this total. Some of the wounded lay in the Tiergarten for a considerable time after the shooting, although many were carried off quickly by the Sanitary Corps and placed in nearby hospitals.

The Government admits the loss of one member of the troop of guards, killed in the fighting, while several are missing.

DOORS OF REICHSTAG BUILDING SMASHED BY MOB.

The big oak-paneled door which gives access to the west wing of the Reichstag building was smashed during the attempted rush. It was the prompt resistance of the public security troops that prevented ingress, which would have resulted in the invasion of the chamber by the mob. Through this door a large calibre bullet fired from the ranks of the mob found its way and also passed through a second door into the lobby, crowded with members.

Noske's troops threw a rifle and barbed wire cordon throughout the downtown streets. The Reichstag Square was given a reinforced patrol. The Wilhelmstrasse was barred to all traffic and the Government building was virtually inaccessible except to those employed there.

The Unter den Linden entrance to the Hotel Adlon was closed and darkened. The members of the Assembly were not molested as they left the Reichstag building after adjournment was taken.

Rifle and machine gun fire was opened on the mob at 3.40 o'clock and lasted five minutes. It was most severe around the west portal of the building. Later the correspondent of The Associated Press counted at least twenty men lying in the outskirts of the Tiergarten, apparently wounded.

FIRING ON MOB BROKE UP REICHSTAG MEETING.

When the troops began firing the crowd ran pell mell in all directions. At the sound of the gun, members of the Lower House of the Reichstag left the assembly chamber and crowded into the lounge room, where there was intense excitement.

The mob, organized by Extremists as a protest against the Industrial Council's Bill, now before the Reichstag, began to assemble in the morning. By noon every street leading to the Tiergarten was crowded with masses of people carrying red flags and placards. Anticipating a demonstration before the Reichstag Building, the authorities had surrounded the building with Public Security guards and machine gunners, who barred approach to the edifice.

As time passed the crowd was joined by striking tram employees, and soon inflammatory speeches were begun by agitators.

Attempts were made by the guards to quietly disperse the mob, but it was heedless of warnings from the police. At last the mob, regardless of

written by District Attorney Swann, addressed to the members of the Extraordinary Grand Jury, tending to bear out this statement.

The Grand Jurors announced that they intended to resume their investigations into other matters pending before them one week from today.

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS AND SEE HOW THE GOOD DIGESTION makes you feel.—Advt.

(Continued on Fourteenth Page.)

CINDERELLA BALL TO-NIGHT. Cafe de Paris, 11th St. at 42nd St.—Advt.

(Continued on Second Page.)

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